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old planks, wooden matter, paper, sweepings, and other trash, and place same in a sound, substantial vessel or container kept for that purpose, which vessel or container shall be placed on the sidewalk or alley in front or rear of each premises of the city of New Orleans, as provided for in section 1 of this ordinance for garbage containers, for removal on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, before the hour of 6.45 a. m., provided that such rubbish, other than garbage, may be so placed over night on Mondays and Wednesdays; provided that not more than one barrel of ashes shall be so placed for removal from any one premises at any one time.

SEC. 8. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all public and private markets, as well as all places of business, hotels, restaurants, and all other premises, whether used for business, boarding, or residential purposes.

SEC. 9. For the purpose of enforcing this ordinance any person living on any premise shall be deemed an occupant, and any person receiving the rent, in whole or in part, of any premises shall be deemed an agent; that on any premises where construction of any kind is in progress, and where employees or workmen eat their dinners or lunches in or about said premises, or scatter lunch or food in or about such premises the contractor or foreman or other person in charge of such workmen shall be deemed an occupant; and that the person in charge of any market, or stall in any market, shall be deemed an occupant.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to pick from or disturb the contents of any garbage containers or vessels, or other containers provided for in this ordinance.

SEC. 11. Each day's violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

SEC. 12. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or in default of the payment of such fine by imprisonment in the parish jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the recorder having jurisdiction of the same.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Communicable Diseases—Morbidity Reports—Quarantine—Disinfection—Vaccination—Burial. (Ord. Feb. 28, 1913.)

258. *Regulating the transportation of dead bodies in hacks, etc.*—No hack or public carriage, owned or kept for hire for the transportation of passengers, shall be used for transporting the body of any person who shall have died of a communicable disease. The owner or keeper of any such hack or carriage who shall suffer the same to be used as aforesaid shall be subject to a penalty of \$5 for each and every such offense.

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269. *Superintendent of health empowered to quarantine against smallpox—Penalty for violating such quarantine.*—The superintendent of health of the city is empowered to quarantine, for the protection of the public health, any house or household wherein smallpox exists or has so recently existed or wherein the inmates, or any of them, have come in contact with any person who has so recently had the disease as to create thereby, in the opinion of the said superintendent of health or the board of health of the city, a menace to health. That every house or household so quarantined shall have posted, in some conspicuous place on the outer walls or door or near the entrance of the premises of such house or apartment, a placard giving notice of smallpox, and the inmates shall be warned and instructed by or through the said superintendent of health as to the precautions to be taken. Any member of such a household, or any occupant of such a house or apartment, entering or leaving in violation of the provisions of such quarantine, or violating the instructions given them; or any person, without authority or approval from the said superintendent of health or the board of health, entering a house or apartment which has been duly

quarantined, placarded, or guarded; or any person who shall, without such authority, come in contact with any of the inmates so quarantined; or any person without said authority removing any article from such house or apartment, while under quarantine, shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each and every such offense: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent physicians in attendance from entering or leaving at will in the performance of their professional duties, or recognized professional nurses or caretakers to the sick in attendance, under proper precautions from so doing: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to empower the said superintendent of health or board of health to incur expense for guard duty until, on application therefor, the same has been approved by the council.

270. *Smallpox—Precautions against spread—Vaccination.*—On the appearance of a case of smallpox in any neighborhood, all due diligence shall be used by the board of health and the city superintendent of health that necessary warning shall be given, and, where danger of its spread is apprehended, the said superintendent of health shall vaccinate, or cause to be vaccinated, every person within the infected house or household, or in any adjoining household, and every person whom he has reason to believe has come in contact with or who has been exposed to the infection, unless such person or persons shall show evidence of immunity. By immunity in this chapter is meant either recent successful vaccination or having had smallpox. Where an outbreak of smallpox is apprehended among the operatives of any mill or factory, or among the employees of any office, store, shop or other place of business, it shall be the duty of the city superintendent of health to vaccinate or cause or require to be vaccinated all persons in such places who have been exposed to such infection, unless immune. Any person, so instructed or required by the superintendent of health to be vaccinated, who shall willfully refuse or shall neglect to have the same done for 48 hours after notice, shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each and every such offense.

271. *Vaccination of school children, etc.—Duty of principal to investigate, etc.—Certificates of immunity.*—All principals or other persons in charge of public, private, parochial or other schools are prohibited from admitting any child, teacher or employee to the school or schools under their charge or supervision, except upon a proper certificate, signed by a physician, setting forth that such child, teacher or employee has been successfully vaccinated or that he or she has had smallpox, or upon a proper certificate of a physician or the superintendent of health to the effect that such child, teacher, or employee has been vaccinated unsuccessfully at least three times. Every person so covered by certificate may be examined by the superintendent of health, and such certificate revoked where such examination does not disclose evidence of immunity. Any principal or person in charge of any school within the city violating this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$10 for each and every such offense.

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300. *Communicable and dangerous diseases—What are declared to be.*—The following diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz, cholera (Asiatic or epidemic); bubonic plague; leprosy; scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash); measles; diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, diphtheritic sore throat); mumps; glanders; typhoid fever; typhus fever; yellow fever; malarial fever; spotted fever (cerebrospinal meningitis); infantile paralysis; pellagra; pneumonia; dysentery; infantile diarrhea with marasmus; malignant pustule; whooping cough; tuberculosis, in any form; trichinosis; influenza; trachoma; Brill's disease; and paratyphoid.

301. *Physicians must report such communicable diseases to superintendent of health—Penalty for failure.*—Whenever a physician knows or suspects that any person, whom he has been called to see, living or being within the city of Wilmington, is infected with any of the diseases declared communicable and dangerous to public health in section 300, he shall, within 24 hours, report the same to the superintendent of health of the city, giving the street and number or location of the house, with such additional

information required as may be necessary for the preparation of vital statistics. Any physician violating this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for every such offense.

302. *Householders and others to report such diseases—Penalty for failure.*—Every person who finds a patient or patients showing symptoms as to indicate that such patient or patients may have any of the diseases mentioned in section 300, or in case there is no attending physician or nurse caring for such patient or patients, the head of the household or proprietor or person in charge of any hotel, lodging house, hospital, or sanitarium shall report the same to the superintendent of health of the city, within 24 hours, giving the street number or location of the house; and any nurse, householder or other such person willfully failing or refusing to comply with any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each and every such offense.

303. *Precautions against spread of communicable diseases—Penalty for violation.*—No person shall, within the limits of the city, unless with the permission of the proper health officer, carry or remove from one building to another any patient affected with any disease declared communicable and dangerous to the public health; nor shall any person, by any exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by needless exposure of himself or herself, cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each and every such offense.

304. *Superintendent of health to give notice of certain communicable diseases to schools—When.*—It shall be the duty of the superintendent of health of the city (except in those cases where any part of such duty devolves upon some other person, acting as quarantine officer) to notify the superintendent of public schools and principals of private schools, within the city, of each case of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, typhus fever, yellow fever, or other communicable and dangerous diseases, within 24 hours after such case has come to his knowledge, giving name and address of infected persons.

305. *Persons from infected households not to attend schools without certificates.*—No superintendent of public schools or principal of a private school, within the city, shall allow any pupil, teacher, or employee to attend a school under his or her supervision or control, while such person or any member of the household in which he or she resides has any of the following diseases, to wit: Smallpox, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, cholera, bubonic plague, mumps, or itch. Every such person shall furnish, before being admitted, a certificate from the proper health officer or from the attending physician of such person, stating that danger of conveying such disease by such person has passed. No such admission shall be permitted during a period of two weeks following the death, recovery, or removal of any such person so affected.

306. *Proper and prompt disinfection.*—Proper disinfection and cleansing of premises, in necessary cases, under direction of the health officer shall follow immediately upon recovery, death, or removal of persons suffering from communicable and dangerous diseases.

307. *Public or church funerals forbidden—When.*—There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, smallpox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, or diphtheria within the limits of the city of Wilmington, and the family of the deceased, or those in charge, shall take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection. Where death has resulted from any disease which, in the opinion of the board of health, would menace and be dangerous to public health by a public burial thereof, proper and reasonable precautions may be required and enforced by such board to prevent exposure to contagion or infection therefrom.

308. *Disinfection of rooms, etc.*—Where communicable diseases have existed required before using—Penalty for failure.—No inn keeper, hotel proprietor or manager, or other person shall rent out, hire or let, or permit to be occupied any house, apartment, or room in any house, apartment, or building in which a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the room, rooms, or house, and premises therewith connected, have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health of the city in accordance with the rules and regulations governing quarantine and disinfection as prescribed by the State board of health. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each and every such offense.

309. *Disinfection of clothing, bed clothing, etc.*—The clothing, bed clothing, and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease, dangerous to public health, and the articles which they have used and the rooms which they have occupied during such sickness, shall be disinfected under the supervision of the board of health, in accordance with the rules and regulations governing quarantine and disinfection as prescribed by the State board of health.

315. *Undertakers, etc., to adopt precautions prescribed by board of health to prevent spread of disease.*—Every person undertaking preparation for the burial of a dead body, where death has resulted from a communicable disease, dangerous to health, shall, in order to prevent spread of such disease, adopt such precautions as are or may be prescribed by the State board of health and the board of health of the city.

RULE 50. *Reporting epidemic diseases, etc.*—Patrolmen will be vigilant to discern, while on their respective beats, all cases of malignant, infectious, or epidemic diseases, and report the same promptly to their commanding officer.

Rabies—Muzzling of Dogs—Killing Unmuzzled Dogs, When Authorized. (Ord. Feb. 28, 1913.)

10. *Police to execute dog ordinances—Dogs with hydrophobia and dogs biting persons on streets may be killed.*—It shall be the duty of the chief of police and of every policeman to faithfully execute the provisions of ordinances in reference to dogs; they shall find out all unlicensed dogs, and the names of the owners or keepers thereof who violate any of the provisions of such ordinances; and they are hereby directed and authorized to kill, by shooting or otherwise, any and all dogs declared liable to be killed by ordinance.

All dogs affected with hydrophobia shall be killed, and any dog attacking and biting or otherwise injuring a person within the city while on the streets or on any lot other than that of the owner or keeper of such dog may be killed. The chief of police or any member or members of the police force are empowered to follow and enter any lot or inclosure within the city or its territorial jurisdiction in quest of any animal affected with hydrophobia.

11. *Dogs to be confined or muzzled—Mayor's proclamation where danger from hydrophobia apprehended.*—Whenever in the opinion of the mayor there is reason to apprehend danger of the existence or spread of hydrophobia in the city, it shall be his duty and he is empowered to issue a proclamation, to be published at least once in the newspapers of the city, notifying the public of any such danger or apprehended danger, and requiring all owners and keepers of dogs to confine or muzzle such animals for a reasonable time. And every dog, upon such publication and during the time prescribed, found running at large without a good and sufficient muzzle may be summarily destroyed.